SUBJECTS.

but the many poor among them submitted to the decisions of the Revenue authorities owing to the want of means to prefer appeals. The Member said that, when the Dewan visited the place recently, the ryots, in a body, had represented their grievances and that they did not know the result of their representations.

Further, there were in the taluk some lands which were really *porambokes*, being outside the registered holdings. At present, those lands, though they had been long in the possession and enjoyment of individual ryots, were not being registered in their names, but the trees standing on them were alone leased out on *kuthagapattom*. The Member therefore prayed for the following reliefs :—

(1) In the case of the registered holdings which were being treated as *porambokes*, the Government should look into the appeals from the *poramboke* decisions already preferred and, in other instances, send for the records and dispose of the cases in the exercise of their power of revision. Such lands, including the trees on them, should be treated as old *pathiras* and their registry in the names of the respective holders should be ordered without demanding any *vila yartham*. He pointed out that a similar order was issued by the Government at the time of the settlement of the Trivandrum taluk in Jamabundy No. 4111, dated the 5th Makaram 1063.

(2) In the case of the real *porambokes*, such of them as on careful examination were not required for Government purposes should be permanently registered in the names of the occupants, on payment of *vilayartham*, and, in the case of the rest, the present practice of leasing the trees standing on the lands might be continued.

*Dewan's reply.*—The matter will be enquired into.

12. The necessity for the transfer of the Cherukole, Mallapuzhasseri and Aranmula pakuthies from the Thiruvalla to the Chengannur taluk.

*Mr. P. Narayana Pillai* (Member, Chengannur taluk) said that two-thirds of the lands in the *pakuthies* of Cherukole, Mallapuzhasseri and Aranmula belonged to the Jenmis in the Vadakkekara *pakuthi* in the Chengannur taluk. They were now put to very great inconveniences as the revenue jurisdiction of those *pakuthies* vested with the Thiruvalla Tahsildar. All the three *pakuthies* were situated on the southern side of the Pampa river and closer to Chengannur than to Thiruvalla, the distances from the centre of each of them to Chengannur being 3, 7 and 10 miles respectively against 10, 16 and 18 miles to Thiruvalla, and the people of the *pakuthies* had to go past the Chengannur Taluk Cutcherry on their way to the Thiruvalla Taluk Cutcherry. It was evidently in view of those circumstances that the Government had transferred the criminal jurisdiction of the *pakuthies* of Mallapuzhasseri and Cherukole to the Pathanamthitta Magistrate and the civil jurisdiction of all the three *pakuthies* to the Chengannur Munsiff; but the revenue jurisdiction remained unchanged. The Member therefore prayed that the Government might be pleased to transfer the revenue jurisdiction of the three *pakuthies* from the Thiruvalla to the Chengannur Tahsildar.

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*Mr. K. M. Mammen Mappila* (Member, T. I. C., Thiruvalla) rose in objection and pointed out that the three *pakuthies* in question formed the eastern group of the Thiruvalla taluk and that, strictly speaking, the Member from the Chengannur taluk had no *locus standi* to bring up the representation without the permission of the ryots of the Thiruvalla taluk. The transfer should rightly have been proposed by the Members for the Thiruvalla taluk. Further, he said that the area of the Chengannur taluk was 925 sq. miles, against 172 sq. miles, which was the area of the Thiruvalla taluk. If the three *pakuthies* be transferred to the Chengannur taluk, it would unnecessarily swell the work of the Tahsildar of that taluk. The advantages mentioned on the grounds of proximity and conveniences were also not real. He therefore urged that it was neither necessary nor desirable to disturb the jurisdiction in any way.

*Mr. P. Narayana Pillai,* by way of answering the objection, said that, out of 925 sq. miles of the Chengannur taluk, 717 sq. miles were hills unsurveyed and 50 sq. miles had been proposed for reservation. If those areas be excluded, it gave a balance of only 158 sq. miles. Adding the area of the three *pakuthies, viz.,* 31 sq. miles, it would give an area of only 189 square miles, which was nearly equal to the present area of the Thiruvalla taluk. In point of land revenue and population, the Chengannur taluk would be seen to be much smaller than the Thiruvalla taluk. He added that the reason why he brought up the subject was that the people who were prejudicially affected by the existing arrangement were living in his taluk. He therefore urged that the matter might receive kind consideration at the hands of the Government.

*Dewan's reply.*—The present arrangement will not be changed.

13. The desirability of transferring the head-quarters of the Devicolam Division from Devicolam to Peermade.

*Mr. R. Krishna Panikkar* (Member, Peermade taluk) stated that, though the question was brought forward in the last session of the Assembly, nothing was done by the Government. He said that the present head-quarters of the division was located at Devicolam, about 20 miles from the northern frontier of the division, and about 100 miles from certain parts under its jurisdiction, though Peermade was centrally situated. The route to Devicolam, besides being irregular and ill-defined, was infested with wild beasts, and it afforded all possible danger to poor travellers. The population of Devicolam had no vested interests and consequently no necessity to resort to the division head-quarters. Devicolam did not also afford easy temporary lodging to parties going there in connection with revenue cases. At present, the people spent a lot of time and money unnecessarily to attend the division head-quarters on business. The Member therefore requested that the transfer of the head-quarters of the division to Peermade be ordered as early as possible.

As for the Planters, the Member added that their needs could be satisfied by posting at Devicolam the Assistant Superintendent and First Class Magistrate, Peermade, and by the appointment of a graduate-in-law as the Tahsildar of the

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